

REMARKS

Claims 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 have been amended. Claims 1, 3-5 and 7-9 remain pending in this application. Applicants reserve the right to pursue the original claims and any other claims in this and in other applications.

Claims 1, 3-5 and 7-9 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gamo et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,795,124) ("Gamo") and Nijima (U.S. Patent No. 5,900,914) in view of Kaji et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,306,039) ("Kaji"). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 1 recites, *inter alia*, "[a] vertical synchronizing signal generating means [that] comprises a vertical synchronizing counter, a horizontal synchronizing counter, and a reset circuit for resetting both the vertical synchronizing counter and the horizontal synchronizing counter." Claim 1 further recites "when the synchronizing signal is extracted, [a] reset circuit [that] resets both the vertical synchronizing counter and the horizontal synchronizing counter in synchronization with the single synchronizing signal, and the vertical synchronizing signal generating means outputs the synchronizing signal as a vertical synchronizing signal." Claim 1 further recites "when the synchronizing signal is not extracted, [a] vertical synchronizing signal generating means outputs a back-up vertical synchronizing signal." Applicants respectfully submit that Gamo, Nijima and Kaji, whether considered alone or in combination, neither teach or suggest such limitations.

Gamo refers to a synchronization separation circuit 14 that simply separates the horizontal synchronization signal HD and the vertical synchronization signal VD from the input composite synchronization signal SYNC. The synchronization separation circuit of Gamo fails to suggest a circuit that outputs a reset signal. See column 5, lines 51-67. In other words, Gamo does not teach or suggest "a reset circuit

for resetting both the vertical synchronizing counter and the horizontal synchronizing counter.”

The Office Action seeks to combine Niijima and Kaji to overcome the deficiencies of Gamo. However, Niijima and Kaji fails to cure the deficiencies. Niijima simply refers to a horizontal synchronization that is reset by a reset signal. Thus, Niijima does not teach or suggest “a reset circuit for resetting both the vertical synchronizing counter and the horizontal synchronizing counter.” Moreover, Niijima differs from the claimed invention in the basic configurations of electronic circuits. (See Abstract). Kaji is unrelated to the technology of any type of resetting synchronization, vertical or horizontal. Thus, Applicants respectfully submit that Kaji is not even relevant.

Therefore, Gamo, Niijima and Kaji fail to render obvious all limitations of the claim 1 invention. Nor would it have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the cited references to achieve the claimed invention. None of the cited references or the Office Action itself set forth any motivation for one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the cited references to achieve the claimed invention.

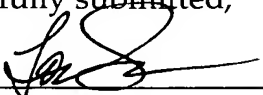
Accordingly, claim 1 should be allowable over Gamo, Niijima and Kaji. Claims 5 and 9 recite similar limitations. Claims 3 and 4 depend from claim 1 and should be allowable along with claim 1. Claims 7 and 8 depend from claim 5 and should be allowable along with claim 5.

Applicants respectfully request that the rejection be withdrawn and claims 1, 3-5 and 7-9 be allowed.

In view of the above amendment, Applicants believe the pending application is in condition for allowance.

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Respectfully submitted,

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